NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1888, --- TEN PAGES.

DE LESSEPS'S GREAT WORK. BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF RAISING \$70,000,000

PANAMA CANAL SHARES ADVANCE 31 FRANCS-A BIG VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN M. DE FREY.

CINET. Paris, April 23.-Panama Canal shares went balloening to-day, and M. de Lesseps's friends are Inbilant over the prospects of the big ditch. Speculators bought freely on the Bourse, driving the shares up thirty-one francs. Everybody agrees that the Chamber of Deputies will have to follow the advice of its committee and sanction the issue of a lottery loan to complete the work at the Isthmus of Panama. Yesterday the Commit-tee of Initiative, to which the proposal was re-ferred, dismissed its reporter, hired a new one, and ordered him to make a report in favor of the De Lesseps bill. To-day M. Maret tabled the favorable report in the Chamber. It advises that the Canal Company be authorized to raise 350,000,000 francs (\$70,000,000) on the lottery plan with the

M. de Freycinet, civilian War Minister, looms ently on top of a big vote of confidence. To-day M. Floquet, the Prime Minister, agreed to an immediate debate on the interpellation of Count de Martimprey regarding the appointment of M. de Freycinet as Minister of War. The Count declared that M. Floquet's action in making such an appointment was revolutionary, and would have a deplorable effect upon the army.

In reply to the objections of Count de Martimprey, M. Floquet said that under the ancient archy there were as many civilian as military " The Count accuses us of a revclutionary act. What is revolutionary in to force into political agitations." (Applause from the Left Centre.) The Government thought that at a time when the Ministry of War was taking such great steps to secure administrative, scientific and material development, it was best to secure the services of a man competent to execute their programme. He reminded the Chamber of the patriotism M. de Freycinet displayed in 1870 as chief of the Military Cabinet under Gambetta. (Applause.)

M. de Freycinet declared that he had not sought the office. He assumed it as earnest solicitation and would reply by his acts to accusations of He said the National defence belonged entirely to the Republicans to whom France had been left, unarmed and mutilated. He knew his duties as War Minister and would perform them with all his energy and a patriotism equal to all eventualities. In conclusion, he said he reckoned upon the confidence of the Chamber in order to accomplish his task.

An order of the day expressing confidence in M. de Freyeinet was then adopted by a vote of

The Municipal Council, after three hours violent discussion, to-day adopted an order of the day opposing a plebiscite, condemning the Boulangist campaign, and declaring that the council is ready to place itself at the head of the people in order to save their liberties and preserve the Republic. A vote of confidence in the Ministry was also adopted. The Council afterward discussed a motion of M. Hovelscque, demanding the immediate abolition of the Presidency and the Senate It is probable that a duel between Councillors Humbert and Hattat will result from the debate. Another anti-Boulangist manifestation was made

in the Latin Quarter at midnight. A party of students burned General Boulanger in effigy. The "Temps" accuses the police of supporting the Boulangists and treating the students severely. The students in the Caen, Lyons and Aix universities have telegraphed their congratulations to the

A final split has occurred in the French Patriotic League, the delegates refusing by a vote of 21 to 18 to sanction the nomination by the Managing Committee of Paul Deroulede for Honorary President of the League. The group of action, conjointly with M. Deroulede, have decided to reform the League on a new basis.

M. Ferroul, a Radical, has been elected member of the Chamber of Deputies for Carcassone.

The Boulangest protest committee has issued a notice on behalf of General Boulanger disowning the newspaper "La Cocarde" for its advocacy of his nomination for Isere and other districts, and declaring that he absolutely refuses to be a candidate. At midnight the city was quiet.

TORIES DESPERATELY DRIVEN.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-MR. GLADSTONE CRITICISED BY LORD HARTINGTON. London, April 23 .- A scene occurred in the House of Commons this evening on a question being raised by Mr. Shaw-Lefevre regarding the increase of sentences in Ireland in appeal cases. Mr. Matthews, the Home Secretary, being pressed, admitted that in his experience there was no precedent in England in similar cases. Mr. Stuart asked Mr. Madden, the Solicitor-General for Ireland, how many such cases there had been in Ireland in the last decade.

Mr. Stuart having repeated the quesion three times, with the same result, Str William Vernon-Harcourt asked who was responsible in the matter, and

Madden evaded the question, as not coming before

pressed for a definite answer.

Mr. Madden excitedly replied that he did not know. which answer was received with loud cheers by the

Opposition and Parnellites.
Sir William Vernon-Harcourt asked who did know, and declared that he wanted this question answered whereupon Mr. Madden promised to get the desired

information if a return was moved for. The matter was then dropped. On the second reading of the Customs Inland Revenne bill, Mr. Gladstone moved an amendment in favor

enne bill, Mr. Gladstone moved as amendment in favor of equalizing death duties. A long debate followed. Mr. Gladstone declared that the Unionists would be guilty of inconsistency if they opposed the amendment, whereupon Lord Harrington retorted by calling the at-tention the trops to what he termed Mr. Gladstone's Inconsistency regarding the Irish question. He de-clared that he would not support the amendment, which, he said, was simply intended to overthrow the Government. After Mr. Goschen had spoken in defence of his roposals, the amendment was rejected by a vote of

proposals, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 110 to 217. The announcement of the result was received with loud cheers by the Conservatives. The bill then passed the second reading.

STANLEY AND EMIN BEY. Berlin, April 23.—Dr. Junker, the explorer, in a lecture before the Geographical Society, expressed his

firm conviction that Stanley is now with Emin Bey. This is the opinion of all the leading German explorers. VESSELS LOST AT SEA. London, April 23.-The American ship Continental, Captain Gilkey, from New-York, December 31, for Calcutta, before reported ashore at Palmyras Point, has become a total wreck. Her crew were saved The American steamer San Pablo, Captain Reed, from San Francisco March 24, by way of Yokohama, for

Hong Kong, before reported ashore at Turnabout Island, is a total loss. Her crew have arrived at AN AFFRAY BETWEEN TURKS AND CHRISTIANS. Constantinople, April 23.—An afray has occurred between Turks and Christians at Khania. One Christian was killed and his body mutilated and one Turk was wounded. Five hundred Mussulmen threatened the Governor and the Christian inhabitants, but ten of the ringleaders were arrested and quiet was restored.

A PRIME MINISTER MOVED TO TEARS. Ottawa, April 23 (Special.)-Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, burst into tears and was obliged to sit down to-day, in attempting to move an adjournment of the House of Commons in consequence of the death of Thomas White, Minister of the Interior. held his hand to his face, endeavoring to conceal his emotion, but finally sobbed and cried like a child and Sir Hector Langevin had to move the adjournment for him. Mr. White had been for many years one of the Premier's most trusted and confidential friends.

MR. PENDLETON MUCH BETTER. Berlin, April 23.—Advices from Wiesbaden state that the condition of Mr. Pendleton, the American Minister, has much improved since yesterday.

T. J. CONDON, M. P., ARRESTED. in, April 23.—Thomas Joseph Condon, Member of Parliament for East Tipperary, has been ar-rested for offences under the Crimes Act. He was admitted to ball. He subsequently addressed a growd at Michelstown.

THE EMPEROR'S HOPE REVIVES. HE ATE HEARTILY YESTERDAY AND SPOKE CHEERFULLY.

A CONFERENCE WITH PRINCE BISMARCK LAST-ING AN HOUR AND A HALF-HIS

STRENGTH INCREASING. Berlin, April 23,-The Emperor's general condition is satisfactory. He lay on a sofa this after-The discharge from the throat is copious. Sometimes some of the matter drops downward, causing cough. The swelling of the glands has decreased. For breakfast to-day the Emperor ate some beef and fowl, and an hour later he took broth and eggs. In the course of the day he spoke cheerfully to the doctors. This afternoon he had a conference with Prince Bismarck lasting an hour and a half.

The Emperor rose at noon and spent several hours reclining on a sofa in a room adjoining his bedroom, where he received Prince Bismarck at 4 o'clock. He has a good appetite, and his strength is increasing. Toward evening there was a slight increase of fever. In the morning the doctors informed the Emperor that should his favorable progress continue he might remain up all to-morrow, but only on the condition that he transacted no business. The Emperor has not given up hope of recovery, but his condition is

With reference to the adverse comments of the newspapers on the treatment of the Emperor's case, the Empress has written to Dr. Friedberg, the Minister of Justice, as follows: "Although personally indifferent to the attacks of the press, I cannot bear to see the Emperor's doctors, who are attending him with the greatest devotion, openly slandered." Her Majesty requests the Minister to interfere in the matter.

The Emperor recently summoned his old deaf servant Becker, who is now a pensioner, and, after shaking hands with him, wrote upon a slip of paper: "We are both unfortunate. You cannot hear and I cannot speak. But I am much more unfortunate than you." The old servant was deeply moved, and reverently kissed the Em-

It is stated that the financial arrangements with reference to Emperor William's estate have been concluded, and that each of Emperor Frederick's daughters will receive 3,000,000 marks, and Prince Henry an estate of the same value.

THE QUEEN'S JOURNEY TO BERLIN. SHORT STOPS AT INNSBRUCK AND MUNICH-FRAN-

CIS JOSEPH KISSES HER HAND. Innsbruck, April 23.-Queen Victoria arrived here to-day on her way from Florence to Berlin. Em-peror Francis Joseph, in the uniform of a Field Marshal, met Her Majesty at the station. The greeting tween the two sovereigns was cordial. The train had not quite come to a full stop when Her Majesty rose to greet the Emperor, who immediately entered the car and kissed her hand. He then offered his arm and escorted her to a finely decorated waitingroom, where an elaborate luncheon was served. Prince Henry of Battenburg and his wife, Princess Beatrice, accompany the Queen. Her Majerty resumed her

Munich, April 23.-The Queen arrived here to-day on the way to Berlin. Her Majesty was greeted at the railway station by Prince Regent Luitpold, Queen Marie and all the members of the royal family now in the city. The members of the British Legation and the Papal Nuncio were also present. After a stay of a quarter of an hour the Queen proceeded on

In deference to the wishes of Her Majesty, the authorities will give her no official reception upon her chorities will give her no omeial reception upon nor arrival at Charlottenburg at 9 o'clock to-morrow. The Empress, the Crown Prince, Prince Henry and the Grand Duke of Baden will meet the Queen upon her arrival and the party will at once drive to the Castle. Berlin, April 23.—Most of the papers here welcome Queen Victoria to Berlin. The "Post" says: "The Nation offers mute, yet respectful homage to the sovereign of a great and friendly State, who has come to visit the sickbed of our suffering Emperor."

FOUR THOUSAND VICTIMS. EARTHQUAKES IN YUNNAN DESTROY MANY LIVES AND MUCH PROPERTY.

over ten shocks of earthquake, accompanied with a noise like thunder. Yamend in the cities of Ship Ping and Kien Shui were either knocked down or split right down, and temples likewise. In Ship Ping eight or nine tenths of the houses in the south are falling down and half of those in the east; in the northwest a thousand being cracked or bent out of the perpendicular, 200 people, men and women, old and young, being crushed to death; wounded and

At Tung Hiang over 800 were crushed to death, At Nang Hiang there are over 200 dead and over 400 injured.

At SI Hlang there are over 200 dead and over

500 injured.
At Peh Hlang about 100 were killed and the same number injured.

In the town and suburbs over 4,000 people are either killed or wounded, eight or nine tenths of the houses fallen down, and the rest cracked and leaning over. At Kien Shui in the city seven were killed and many wounded; in the northwest suburb 300 to 400 houses were overturned, 248 people killed and 160 or 160 wounded.

THE POPE CONDEMNS " THE PLAN." BUT HE DISTINGUISHES THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT

FROM REVOLUTIONARY MEANS. London, April 23 .- "The Chronicle's" Rome corres pondent says: "The Pope is about to issue a document condemning the Plan of Campaign and boycotting, and forbidding Catholies to resort to such prac-

"The Catholic News," of this city, has received from its Roman correspondent, the Rev. France Steffens, D. D., the following dispatch:

The Vatican has issued a decree condemning boy-cotting and the Plan of Campaign. The decree dis-tinguishes the national movement from revolutionary means. It condemns only the latter.

BURNED OUT AND SHOT DOWN. A FEARFUL DEATH OVERTAKES THE STEIN PASS

TRAIN ROBBERS. San Francisco, April 23.-Captain Burns, a deputy United States marshal who has returned from Arizona, where he went to hunt down the Stein Pass train robbers, reports that they were burned out and shot down by Sheriff Paul and some Mexican soldiers. The rob-bers started from Chihuahua for Stein Pass, 400 miles away, and, after robbing the train, were returning when Paul intercepted them on Mexican soil. They took refuge in a Mexican adobe.

After the shooting through the heart of a Mexican sergeant, who tried to force his way into the house, the Alcalde ordered the robbers to be killed, and as the adobe was full of women and children, a tunnel was dug under the house and they were rescued. As they fled a robber fixed on them and wounded one woman. The Alcalde Ihen fired the roof of the adobe,

When the fire became hot the desperadoes attempted to make a break for liberty, Larry Sheehan appeared at the door and was riddled with bullets. The so kept up their fire through the door and killed Hart, Rept up their fire through the door and killed Hart, whose body was found afterward in the building. Johnson had the alternative of being roasted or shot and preferred the latter. He suddenly drew open the door and rushed out with a revolver in each hand to be met with a volley from the sheriff and his guards. Johnson fell upon his face, but raised himself on his elbows and fired both pistols. In an instant he was riddied with bullets.

Sheriff Paul scarched Johnson's bedy and found \$500 and some jeweiry that had been taken from the express car. When he got to Hart's body he found poor picking. The soldiers had got there first.

THREE GIRLS BITTEN BY A FRANTIC DOG. THREE GIRLS BITTEN BY A FRANTIC DOG.

A mongrel dog, owned by Mrs. Cronin, who lives in the rear of No. 72 Baxter-st., broke the chain by which he was tied about 9 o'clock last night and ran down Bazter-st., biting at every one who came in his way. "Mad dog" was cried by many voices at once and people scattored in all directions. Martha Murphy, of No. 292 Pearl-st.; Maggie O'Brico, of No. 19 Batavia-st., and Jennie Liegel, of No. 11 Batavia-st. were bitten about the zms and legs by the brute. On the arrival of an ambulance their wounds were found to be slight. The surgeon cauterized the bites and sent the girls to their home. Officer Sahn.

DEATH OF "RED" LEARY, THE BURGLAR. | WORK BEGUN AT BRADDOCK, A NOTORIOUS CAREER OF CRIME ENDED IN A MOS PITAL-HIS ASSAILANT ARRESTED.

William Train, a professional thief, was locked up at Police Headquarters yesterday on a charge of assaulting "Red" Leary in Sixth-ave. on Saturday evening. Detective-Sergeants Hickey and Lanthler arrested Train at his home in One-hundred-and-twentyseventh-st., near Fourth-ave., early in the morning, and in the afternoon he was identified by a woman who had witnessed the assault on Leary. Inspector Byrnes said that one of the detective-sergeants talked with Leary in the New-York Hospital and had learned that Train was the assailant. On Saturday evening Leary was in the Knickerbocker Cottage in Sixth-ave., with James Cuff, "Frank" Curran and Train. The men had a quarrel, the nature of which has been kept secret, and it was renewed on the sidewalk after they left the cottage. Train picked up a brick and struck Leary on the back of the head with

Leary died at the hospital yesterday evening. Leary's wife "Kate" and another woman, who sal she was his aunt, arrived at 11 a. m. and remained with the burglar until he breathed his last. In the afternoon Detective Hickey brought Train from Police Headquarters to the hospital for the purpose of having Train identified as the man who had thrown the brick, but finding that Leary was in no condition to give intelligent answers, the detective took his prisoner back again. The coroner was informed of Leary's death, and will take charge of the case and make an autopsy to-day.

Train, the alleged murderer, pretends to be a veteran of the war and wears a Grand Army button conspicuously in the lapel of his coat. He is a "stunning" looking person, upward of forty years old, with an eagle eye and wears his flowing light hair. He denied to Chief Inspector Byrnes that the assault was intentional, saying that he had not the slightest idea of injuring Leary. The Inspector's theory, nevertheless, is that the killing was deliberately concocted for the purpose of getting the man, who the criminal feared was giving information against them out of the way. Train, who is known to the police as a "bunco" steerer, comes from Texas, he says-He has been careful never to do anything in New-York for which he sould be arrested, but he has a record as a swindler and pickpocket in many other cities. Leary's death was made known to him he was asked to make a statement to the reporters, but de-

asked to make a statement to the reporters, but de-clined to say anything.

Leary was born in Albany, and was forty-eight years old. His early history was that of a pick-pocket, and he was not considered to have the ability of a first-class burgiar. In 1867 he was convicted of theft in Paris, and served a term of five years in prison. The most important crime with which he was known to have been connected was the North-ampton bank burgiary. The bank lost \$720,000, but it was all recovered except \$70,000, and "Shang" Dra-per, Leary and Conners, who had been arrested, es-caped punishment. He has since been charged with being in other bank robberies, as well as the Stone butcher-cart robbery in West Twenty-third-st, but he managed to get clear. He has been supported of late, it is said, by criminals, from fear that he would de-nounce them to Inspector Byrnes.

SHUTTING OUT THE BOOKMAKERS.

PARIS MUTUALS AND AUCTION POOLS WILL BE THE ONLY ONER SOLD AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., April 23.—The Jockey Club directors, after much deliberation, have decided to run the Derby on the opening day of the Spring Meeting, as usual, but the field will not be free, as it was in former years. It is now almost an assured fact that the club will retain the pooling privileges at the track this season. The chances are also that there will be no book betting, and Colonel Clark will revive the "Paris mutuals." He has ordered ten French machines and 600,000 This, together with the auction pools, will constitute the only betting at the track, unless some ompromise is made. Colonel Clark said with regard to the differences between the Jockey Club and the "My terms were \$34,000 and the auction pools.

The bookmakers offered \$26,000 and the auction pools. Last year the bookmakers gave \$20,000. This year before, and if we accepted the bookmakers' terms, it would thus make a difference to us of \$8,000. It has been reported that last year Warrell & Co. lost \$6,000 on the privilege, but the books alone took in \$27,800, which left, a deficit of only \$2,200, which was much more than covered by their pooling in town. If they had not had the privilege, of course the club could have withheld the entries."

AND MUCH PROPERTY.

San Prancisco, April 23.—The steamer City of New-York, which arrived yesterday from China, brings details of an earthquake in Yunnan. The prefect of Lin An, with Chi Hiens, of Ship Ping, and Kien Shui, under him, has reported to the Governor of Yunnan as follows:

From the second day of the twelfth month of the last year till the third day of this year there were over ten, shocks of earthquake, accommanded with a meeting one of the best judges in America, and they propose to make a test case of the meeting.

WONDERFUL FORTITUDE UNDER SUFFERING. Red Bank, N. J., April 23 (Special).-A business man of this town, Thomas F. Morford, narrowly escaped death this afternoon. He is proprietor and manager of the iron foundry, and about 5 o'clock was putting a belt on what is known in the foundry as the rumbler when his hand was caught and wound round the shaft. The engineer, who was looking at Mr. Morford when he was caught, quickly stopped the engine. Mr. Morford's son Harry, who was present, began to cry out: "He's dead! He's dead." Mr. Morford cry out: "He's dead! He's dead." Mr. Morford coolly answered: "No, Harry, I'm all right. Only my arm is off." Then looking at the mass of flesh and bone which hung only by a piece of skin to the elbow, he said to the foreman standing near, "Cut it off." The foreman did so and Mr. Morford was removed to

GABRIEL NETTER UNDER ARREST.

Cinci-nati, April 23 (Special).—Gabriel Netter, who with his brother Albert was formerly a broker in New-York, and left New York under a heavy cloud, is again in trouble. For six months he has represented the Germania Life Insurance Company of New-York here, and Cornelius Doremus, agent of the company, who examined his accounts, to-day claims that Netter is short \$1,192 12. Netter was arrested, charged with embezzling that amount. He gave bond and claims to be able to make a settlement, saying ne offered to do so before his arrest, but his offer wis not on terms satisfactory to Doremus.

Baltimore, April 23 (Special).—The friends of Will-lam Spurgeon, the defaulting cashler of Hurst, Purnell & Co., who disappeared in December, 1884, were surprised to-day to hear of his arrest in Springfield, Mo., where he had been in the real estate business under the name of Whitney. He was supposed to be in Canada. No compromise will be made, and the law will be allowed to take its course. Mr. Hurst said to-day that the prosecution rested with the State and not with him, and that he would not interfere. As to the amount embezzled, Mr. Hurst said that it might be put down at from \$6,000 to \$10,000. The wife of Spurgeon moved out of the city last week and it is not known whether she has learned of her husband's

PROHIBITION DELEGATES IN CINCINNATTI.

Cincinnati, April 23 (Special).-The Prohibitionists of Hamilton County elected eleven delegates to the State Convention which meets in June at Toledo. The Ist Congressional District selected E. J. Morris and J. B. Martin delegates to the National Convention, and the IId the Rev. M. C. Lockwood and Mrs. M McC. Brown. For Congress, H. T. Ogden was nominated by the 1st District delegates, those from the IId mak-ing no nomination.

GOVERNOR GRAY AFTER THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. Indianapolis, April 23 (Special).—The Democratic State Convention on Thursday promises to be a mighty spirited affair. One cause of dissension, which promises to make a wide breach in the party, is the candidacy of Governor Gray for Vice-President, which will be brought before the State Convention in the shape of a resolution indorsing him as the choice of the Indiana Democracy. This is bitterly opposed by the followers of Voorhees and McDonald, and the fight extends even to the candidacy of W. R. Myers, who is understood to be favored by Gray for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Hartford, April 23.—Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Julius Catlin died at his home here to-day in the ninetieth year of his age. He was Lieutenant-Governor of the State from 1858 to 1860. His fine home in Hartford was for many years the residence of Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourmany years the residence of Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourney. He also had a summer cottage at Watch Hill. His
wife died a few months ago. A son, Julius Catlin, ir.,
is in business in the West. A daughter, now dead, was
the wife of the late District-Attorney Benjamin K.

The only thing in my life I regret is my acquaintance
with this man. I met him about two more suc, and it
was a case of mutual frection, and I promised to marry
He told me that he

Dr. Edward G. Loring, of No. 128 Madison ave., dropped dead at 6 o'clock last might at Seventy-

THE NON-UNION MEN WERE NOT MOLESTED. GUARDED BY PINEERTON DETECTIVES AND AN-

NOYED ONLY WITH SOME INSULTING CRIES-EX-

PECTING THE STRIKERS TO VIELD. PITTABURG. April 23 .- The Edgar Thomson St. Vorks at Braddock, Penn., resumed operations to-day, out 500 non-union men going to work. The Knights of Labor were early on the ground, but they kept at a safe distance from the company's property and did not attempt to interfere with the workmen further than quietly to request them to stay away. It is their ntention to remain in the vicinity of the works as long as the strike lasts, and endeavor by their present to persuade the men to come out. The importation of the Pinkerton men has had a serious effect upon the strikers. They are bitter in denunciation of the move, which they declare was uncalled for. The guards are distributed throughout the works, and are ready for any emergency. About 7:30 o'clock this morning, the bricklayers who had gone to work laid down their

tools and walked out, declaring that they would not remain where the Pinkerton men were on duty. superintendent Jones says he has accomplished all at he expected. Considerable excitement was occasioned about 7 o'clock by the arrival of a train-load of Hungarians from this city. As they alighted at the Baltimore and Ohio station they were greeted with cries of "scabs," "black sheep," etc. They quietly marched to the mill, where they were at once put to

power to prevent trouble, but they will not answer for the striking " Huns." who are greatly incensed over the

importation of 200 of their countrymen. Superintendent Jones says that he will have 3,000 en at work by Wednesday. He will wait to-day and to-morrow for the old men, and if they still refuse to accept the company's terms, he will import enough

Captain Jones is still of the opinion that the strikers will return to work. Among the residents the imssion prevails that there will be an amicable adpression prevails that there will be an amicable adjustment of the differences in a few days and that the old men will return to work. In fact, some of the strikers themselves say that if Pinkerton's men had been kept away there would have been a settlement orday.

The local assembly, Knights of Labor, was in session nearly all day. The meetings were held mainly for the purpose of inducing the new men to join the order. It is said over 100 men were initiated.

The day passed without any breach of the peace and to-night quiet reigned about the big works. The strikers kept away from the company's property all day and beyond the jeers of a few, as the workmen returned to their homes there was no disorder.

THE BAKERS' STRIKE SUCCESSFUL IN CHICAGO. Chicago, April 23 .- The striking journeymen bakers were jubilant to-day. As early as 7 o'clock this

morning a number of the bosses were at the hall waiting for the arrival of the strikers' committee, in order to sign the contract and get the men back to work Over 160 out of the 200 bosses involved in the strike have already signed, and the rest, it is thought, will sign before to-morrow. The total number of men who gult work was about 1,100. Of these about 900 have returned to work. No question of wages was involved in the strike, and the principal thing that the men have gained, beyond the recogni-tion of their union, is the total abolition of the board-ing system, the bosses agreeing to pay \$4 a week for board money and to allow the men to board where they please. All the non-union men in the shops at the flue of the strike will be allowed to remain on condition of their joining the union, and their appli-cations were coming in to-day by the dozen.

WHY ITALIAN LABORERS WERE ADMITTED. Collector Magone yesterday replied to the comsunication sent to him by the Central Labor Union. in which it was stated that he was responsible for the imission of the Italian marble cutters, who were said to have been imported under contracts to work for a Boston quarry firm. The Collector says that the evidence taken by Emigration Commissioners Stephe son and Starr did not contain any proof of the existence of such contracts and they reported that fact to the Collector, who thereupon ordered the release of the men. Mr. Magone has forwarded a copy of the Commissioners' report to the union and pointed out that under the law as amended on February 23, 1887, he had no alternative but to follow the course

OTHERS TO HELP THE STRIKING BREWERS. Contradictory reports are rife among the opposing factions concerned in the brewery lockout. The "boss" brewers will soon be glad to come to terms, as they are unable to produce one-quarter the they are in the habit of doing at this time of the year and that what men they have are incompetent. The members of the Millers and Millwrights' Union employed in the boycotted brewerles will go on strike in support of the locked out men.

August Loos and Rudolph Schneider, composing the firm of Loos & Schneider, dealers in brewers' supplies and manufacturers of varnishes at Nos. 26 and 28 Frankfort-st., with a factory at Astoria, made an assignment yesterday to Louis C. Raegner, giving preferences for \$13,350, the largest being to Conrad Stein, \$8,500, and Rudolph Stocckel, \$4,508.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN A BROOKLYN COLLEGE. A fire took place last evening in the cupola and roof of St. Francis's College, at No. 300 Baltie-st., Brooklyn, causing a less of \$500. No panic was caused among the 250 students as they had not retired.

A FATAL FIRE AT VINELAND, N. J. Philadelphia, April 23.-A dispatch from South lineland, N. J., says that the barn of Mrs. Ellen Buckmister was destroyed by fire yesterday, with two horses and a cow. Mrs. Chase, the aged mother of Mrs. Buckmister, and the latter's ten-year-old son went into the barn to rescue the stock and were burned to death.

PAUL HINES, THE BALL PLAYER, BADLY HURT Indianapolis, April 23 (Special).-The first man at bat in the game between the Chicago and Indianapolis clubs this afternoon was Paul Hines and the first ball thrown by Clark, the young pitcher of the Chicago Club, struck him squarely on the head about an inch back of the temple. It was a terrific blow as the ball was thrown with great speed and it is simply marvelus that Hines's skull was not smashed in. As the ball struck him the blood spurted out and Hines sank back, but was caught by Umpire Valentine and two or three players, who carried him to the club house where his injuries received surgical attention. It was and upon examination that the skull was not fractured but that he was a very dangerously injured man and will not be able to make his appearance on the ball field again for several days at least. The injury was entirely accidental. Throughout the game Clark was very wild in his delivery and in the seventh inning was taken from the pitcher's box.

INVITING THE OLD GUARD TO BOSTON. Boston, April 23 (Special).—At a meeting of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company to-night it was voted to invite the Old Guard of New-York to take part in the celebration of the two-hundred-andfiftleth anniversary in June. Cordial relations have always existed between these two old organizations.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGE BILL DEFEATED. Boston, April 23 (Special).—The woman suffragists in Massachusetts do not appear to be making much headway in their efforts to secure recognition from the Legislature. The House to day settled the question for this session by rejecting the bill by a vote of 107 to 36, with 14 pairs.

A complaint was filed with the County Clerk in Brooklyn yesterday in a suit brought by Henry L. Mugford, formerly of No. 106 Eleventh-st., Brooklyn, to recover \$10,000 as damages for breach of promise of marriage from Mrs. Jane Norrby. The plaintiff is a broker in hops and malt, and about sixty years of ago. He has removed from the Twenty-second Ward, where he was well known, and efforts to find him last evening were fruitless. Mrs. Norrby is the widow of Oscar Norrby, formerly janitor of the Long Island Historical Society Building in Brooklyn, who died last year. She is a pleasant-voiced English woman and lives with her young daughter at No. 31 Second.st., Brooklyn. The house was left to her by her husband. When seen by a Tribune reporter last evening she was astounded to learn that Mr. Mugford had actually begun a suit against her. She said:

The only thing is now life to get the property of the

him before I knew much about him. He told me that he was in good circumstances, but I found out that this was untrue. When I made all these discoveries I decided that it was my duty to break off the engagement. Since then he has threatened me with all sorts of things. I won't marry him and I won't bother my head about his suit.

SENTENCED TO SING SING FOR LIFE.

SMITH BREWSTER FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN

THE SECOND DEGR E. The trial of Samuel Smith Brewster, the colored man who is accused of the murder of Ebo Williams, a colored gambler, was continued yesterday. The prisoner, on cross-examination, insisted that the stabbing was accidental, but his account of the manner in which the "accident" occurred was not altogether clear The charge lasted for over an hour and a half and the 10:20 and returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the second degree." Recorder Smyth denied a motion for a new trial and sontenced Brewster to imprison-ment for life at hard labor, in Sing Sing.

THE READING COUNCIL REPUBLICAN. Philadelphia, April 23 (Special).-In the Supre Court to-day, Chief Justice Gordon reversed the decree of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Berks Cou which declared Daniel Auchenbach, a recently elected member to the Select Council in Reading, ineligible to his seat. The ground upon which the Court of Quarter Sessions of Berks ousted Auchenbach was, that he had

The Supreme Court reverses the decision on the ground that the Quarter Sessions has no jurisdiction qualifications of Councilmen, except in contested elections, that the question of eligibility of members belongs to the Council. This gives the Select Council of Reading to the Republicans. It has for some months stood six to six, and has been unable to organize. EX-TREASURER TATE CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Louisville, April 23.-The amount of ex-Treasurer Tate's defalcation, with all credits made, is now placed at \$150,000. It is learned that just before he disappeared, Tate sent the negro porter to the bank for a large sum, saying he wanted it to pay a school claim. that he took with him \$75,000 to \$100,000. The Commissioners found that the defalcation ran back many years, and one of the notes of hand is dated 1868, the year Tate came into office. In settling from year to year, Tate balanced his books for December 31 and presented his bank balances for the end of the first week in January. In settlements twelve years ago, what appear to be forgeries have been found. The bondsmen hope to get off withest paying. Several have their property in the names of their wives.

Auburn, N. Y., April 23 .- N. P. B. Wells, treasurer of the Seneca Falls Savings Bank, was arrested yesterday afternoon and taken to the Waterloo Jail. He is defaulter, and the amount of his defalcation is estimated at from \$2,000 to \$12,000. State Bank Examiner Richardson, who has been in Seneca Falls since Thursday, discovered the crookedness yesterday and arrest followed immediately. The bank is perfectly solvent. The doors are closed, but as soon as the accounts can be straightened the bank will be opened. Wells was under bonds and the bank will not lose the amount he had stolen. The bank has about \$130,000 on deposit. Wells has a wife and three children and was highly esteemed. The money was taken in small sums to defray the expenses of maintaining his family, Wells's salary being, as he claims, entirely inadequate to the support of his house-hold.

THE WILL OF MRS. MARY H. TALCOTT. Chicago, April 23 .- The will of Mrs. Mary H. Talcott, who was known throughout the country for her charity, and who died on April 17, was probated to-day. Mrs. Talcott left an estate valued by the executor at \$455,000, the bulk of which is bequeathed to relatives. The following charitable bequests are made: To the Home for Incurables, \$10,000; the Humane Society, \$6,000. Just before Mrs. Talcott's death, she destroyed a box full of notes which represented loans from \$100 to \$1,000 dispensed to deserving persons.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS YIELDING SLOWLY. Pittsburg, April 23 (Special).—The striking flint-glass workers in this city are rejoicing over another break in the manufacturers' ranks in the East. Information was received that Gill & Co.'s works, at Philadelphia, had started up this morning, and also that Dunninghammer's works, at Brooklyn, were in operation to-day. Altogether about ninety men are employed. Both firms are said to be members of the Glass Manufacturers' Association, and the break is considered an important one. Both factories were started on the workmen's scale, which was signed by both for one year from date. There are now fifteen factories running in the East, and eighteen closed. factions concerned in the prewery location. The tree trees tunning in the prewers assert that they can get all the men they it is stated on reliable authority that there are now need, while members of the Union claim that the energy members of the union at work to pay the idle need, while members of the come to term as they men their allowance without drawing on the treasury.

THE MAN WHO PUT THE MORMON BIBLE IN TYPE. Canandalgua, April 23 .- Major Cilbert, of Palmyra, who is well known as the compositor of the first Mormon Rible, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday the other day by doing a good day's work at the cas in the office of "The Palmyra Courier." He is hale and hearty and delights in the fact that he can still set as good a proof as most any younger man. saved the first sheet of the Book of Mormon printed from each form and preserved the book until a short time ago when he sold it to Pliny F. Sexton for \$500.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE OF A FISHERMAN. Siverlyville, Penn., April 23.—A week ago to-day James McLaughlin, a leading citizen of this part of Venango County, and a famous and expert trout fisherman, left his home in Siverlyville to spend the opening day of the trouting season on Hemlock Creek. a stream in a wild and isolated region among the nountains back of President Village. He was seen fishing in a dangerous portion of the creek on the afteroon of that day, above a high fall, at the head of a deep ravine. Since that time he has not been seen or heard of. It is feared that he was either swept over the fails or fell to the bottom of this chasm and was killed.

INVITED TO PETERSBURG BY 400 CHILDREN. Washington, April 23 .- A committee consisting of Representative Lee, of Virginia, and John Q. Jackson and N. T. Patterson, jr., of Virginia, called at the White House to-day and invited the President to attend the musical festival to be held at Petersburg, Va., beginning May 8 and continuing one week. A similar invitation was tendered Mrs. Cleveland Saturday by a committee consisting of the wife of Governor Mrs. Washington, of Tennessee. The invitations were signed by 400 children, who are to sing. The President and Mrs. Cleveland said they would be pleased attend the festival and if they found they could do so they would inform the committee through Representative Lee.

A CHINAMAN BECOMES A BAPTIST. Chicago, April 23.—Chun Sing, a Chinaman, was received into membership in the Immanuel Baptist Church last night. Chun Sing is the first Chinaman who ever united with the Baptist denomination in The Methodists number several Mongolians among their members and one belongs to the Presby-terian Church.

St. Louis, April 23.-John Mayer, City Clerk of East St. Louis, disappeared several days ago, and an investigation of his books shows a shortage of \$263. Mayor Stephens has offered a reward of \$100 for his arrest. He handled the license money of the city for a short time in the absence of the Treasurer.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER. Philadelphia, April 23 (Special).-Thomas Ryan, who is suspected of being the murderer of Policeman William D. Johnson, in West Philadelphia last Octo-ber, was arrested to-day at Front and Market sts., and held for identification.

Boston, April 23 (Special).—The Home Market Club has now a membership of over 1,500, as against 1,200 at the time of the debate in Tremont Temple on March 24. It is the intention that the membership of the Home Market Club shall be increased to 5,000, and when that number is secured something will probably be said about a club building, where popular lectures and meetings will be held.

Buffalo, April 28 (Special).—Superintendent Shana-han telegraphed the Merchants' Exchange to-day that he could not open the canal before May 7, locks 84 and 44 being in such bad shape. He will be able to tell positively on April 25.

ROBBED IN A METRODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Boston, April 23.—Mr. Thayer, collector for James P. Magee, manager of the Methodist Book Concern, was robbed this afternoon of a pocket-book containing an indersed check for \$1,000, other checks amounting to several hundred dollars, and \$250 in cash, by a sneak thief in the Book Concern's store. Mr. Thayer

PRICE THREE CENTS. HILL'S TRICKERY EXPOSED, .

HOW HE TRIED TO SAVE SQUIRE.

THREATENING MR. MARTINE AND WORKING

YOUNG MR. IVINS GIVES THE CASE AWAY-EX-CONTROLLER LOEW AND CONTRACTOR CLARK ON THE WITNESS-STAND. The second day's labors of the State Senate

Investigating Committee, which were begun shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Superior Court, Chambers, proved as lively and entertaining in their results as those of Saturday, and if anything, more damaging to Governor Hill. This was chiefly due to the testimony of the City Chamberlain, Mr. Ivins, who talked as unreservedly about his relations with Mr. Hill as did Mr. Squire, and with as much effect.

Mr. Ivins was the principal witness at the morning session. He was preceded by President Spencer, of the Aqueduct Commission; ex-Controller Edward J. Loew, D. C. Robinson, of Elmira, and Mr. Squire. Squire was recalled to produce the letters which he said had been written to him by Governor Hill. He did offer them, but they did not prove as sensational as had been anticipated. As will be seen, they are for the most part simply requests by Hill for the appointment of his friends in the Department of Public Works, which at that time had been virtually turned over to his control.

A SUMMARY OF OTHER EVIDENCE. Mr. Loew's evidence simply confirmed the fact, generally known, that he was thrown out of the Aqueduct Commission because he opposed John O'Brien's methods. Ex-Judge Spencer repeated the story of his unsuccessful efforts to induce the Governor not to sign the Aqueduct bill. Heman Clark, the business member of the firm of O'Brien & Clark, was on the stand most of the afternoon and gave some interesting testimony in relation to bis firm and to his political partner. One of these was that the \$10,000 note on which Governor Hill's name a peared was really the campaign assessment le ted on John O'Brien, which he sought to have Mr. Clark shoulder with him, on the ground that the con tribution would result to the general advantage of the firm. De Lancey Nicoll occupied the stand for a short time, but his testimony in regard to Governor Hill and the Squire-Flynn indictment

was not important. MORE SPECTATORS THAN ON SATURDAY. There was a much larger crowd in attendance than on Saturday At times the room was filled with interested spectators, including a number of local politicians. All the Aquedact Commission ers, Messrs. Ridgway, Barnes, Baldwin, Dowd, and Fish, dropped in, and some of them remained throughout both sessions. The Senators were on hand promptly. Chairman Fassett rapped for order, but before General Tracy called the first witness, Senator Pierce arose and stated that he had received a telegram from Governor Hill asking the committee to compel Mr. Squire to produce the letters referred to by the ex-Commissioner in his testimony on Saturday. Mr. Fassett said such a formal demand had been made by

the committee.

President Spencer, whose examination was begun
on Saturday, was the first to testify. He said that
he had seen the Governor about the bill for on Saturday, was the first to testify. He said that he had seen the Governor about the bill for changing the Aqueduct Board. He told Mr. Hill that public sentiment was against the measure, and urged him to wait for protests. The Governor replied that if he thought as Mr. Spencer did about the necessity of retaining the Controller on the Commission, he would veto the bill immediately. "Two days afterward," remarked the witness, "Governor Hill signed the bill."

NEVER HEARD OF SUBLET CONTRACTS.

The names and hidders for Section 12 of the

The names and bidders for Section 12 of the Aqueduct, for which O'Brien & Clark received the contract for \$430,341 although there were three others below them, was read. General Tracy asked Mr. Spencer if he had ever heard of Beckwith & Quackenbush, to whom it was said O'Brien & Clark had sold the contract. " No," was the reply, " I never heard of them. It was denied to me that the contract was sold. The actual work is being done by a man named Peterson, who, I understand,

is O'Brien & Clark's superintendent." At the request of Senator Fassett, Mr. Spencer related the history of the contract for Section 12. 12, 13 and 14. When the contracts were opened they were referred to the engineers for classification. They informed the witness that they deemed tion. They informed the witness that they deemed it important that O'Brien & Clark should have the contracts, as Mr. Clark had done similar work in the upper section and done it well. An informal vote was taken, and Section No. 12 was given to O'Brien & Clark, and Section 13 and 14 to another firm, Brunton & Co., which failed to do the work and is now in the hands of a receiver. Mr. Spencer thought it was for the best interests of the city to give the work under the Harlem River to O'Brien & Clark. The statement of Chief Engineer Church, giving the reasons why Section 12 should be awarded to O'Brien & Clark, was submitted in evidence. was submitted in evidence.

SQUIRE PRODUCES THE LETTERS. Then Mr. Squire, looking as happy as though he were still in control of his old department, picked his way to the witness stand. He said he had the Governor's letters with him and produced them. Here they are:

Here they are:

Pebruary 20, 1885.

Dear Sir: I am directed by Governor Hill to say that he will be in Albany on Sunday and will be glad to see you at any time which may suit your convenience. Very truly yours.

William G. Rice, Private Secretary.

June 26, 1885.

My Dear Sir: I expect to be in New York at the Hoffman House on Saturday forenoon. I desire to see you for a few moments. I should be obliged if you could make it convenient to call. I remain very truly yours,

Hoffman House, July 0, '85.

My Dear Sir: Mr. Ridgway has spoken to you about Mr. Charles Connell. I agree with him that Connell's appointment would be a proper one to make, and one that would be reditable to your department. Mr. Connell has had large experience and can greatly aid you in your efforts to conduct your department on business principles. I trust you can arrange to secure his services. Yours, W. L. Muller.

Executive Mansion. Albany, November 12, 1885.

Hon. Rollin M. Squire:

My Dear Sir: Your cordial message of congratulation was received with great pleasure, and I fully
appreciate and thank you for the hearty expression of
your good wishes. I remain very truly yours,
David B. Hill.

To R. M. Squire, esq.:

Dear Sir: Permit me to introduce to you the bearest hereof, Willard N. Pratt, esq., an Alderman of the second Ward of the city of Elmira. Although a Republican, he is a very clever fellow, a gentleman in every respect, and a prominent citizen of Elmira. He visits your city on behalf of a committee of investigation concerning street-sweeping machines. Any information which you can give him and any contrestes you may extend to him will be appreciated by me. I remain very truly yours.

Evenutive Mansion.

Albany, September 28, 1885.

Hon. Rollin M. Squire:
Dear Sir: Governor Hill has recived your cordial letter of the 25th inst., and desires me to thank you for the congratulations it contained. He fully appreciates the kind sentiments and the hearty assurance of support which you express. The Governor wishes me to and that the need of his presence in New York City deprives him of the pleasure of personally asknowledging your letter. Truly yours,

William G. Rice, Private Secretary.

Dear Sic: Your telegram announcing that you did not receive my letter until too late for a personal interview is at hand. I desired to see you about several things which can wait, and in reference to one only will I now speak. Hon. Henry C. Neison, of Westchester County, is a personal and political friend of mine. His brother has been removed from some position in your department. I should be exceedingly gratified if he could be restored to his former place held by him, and I take the liberty of respectfully requesting you to reinstate him provided you can consistently do so and the public interests will permit of its being done. There are several urgent reasons for desiring his relostatement which I cannot very well explain in this hasty letter. I remain very truly yours.

The members of the committee smiled as these were read, Mr. Fassett remarking that there did not appear to be anything especially "criminal" in them. "I never said there was anything incriminating in the Governor's literary produc-tions," retorted Squire, adding that Mr. Hill had too much political sagacity to expose himself. The witness repeated some of his former testimony about Judge Muller's assuring him of the Gov-erner's protection against Grace, and also about